## THE DAILY HERALD

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# METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Yesterday's Record at the Local Of-

fice of the Weather Bureau. Salt Lake City, Utah, March 22, 1899. Maximum temperature, 45 degrees; min imum temperature, 29 degrees; mean tem permiture, 37 degrees, which is 7 degree clow the normal; accumulated excess temperature since 1st of the month, 2 de temperature since ist of the month, 2 or grees; accumulated excess of tempera-ture since Jan, 1, 94 degrees; total precipi-tation from 6 p. m. to 6 p. m. trace; ac-cumulated excess of precipitation since ist of the month, 48 inch; accumulated excess of precipitation since Jan, 1, 1.88

ches. The rellowing is the local forecast of the eather for today: Rain or snow; staather for today: Rain or snow; st mary temperature. L. H. MURDOCH, Section Director, Weather Bureau.

#### MINORITY MISTAKES.

Perry Belmont was once a Democrat. He still believes in many Democratic principles. But his conduct after the Chicago convention demonstrated that his Democracy was only skin deep. Not merely because he refused to endorse a bimetallic platform, but when free colnage was made the paramount issue of the campaign and a presidential ticket was nominated by that convention, Mr. Relevant and his fellow clubmen refused to recognize the rights and delegated powers of an unquestioned ma-Jority

So the Belmont minority opposed the majority and fought it until the last ballot was cast in November, 1896. The bolters based their opposition on the assertion that the minority in that convention represented the majority of the masses, and they had the egotism and effrontery to claim that they, the members of a small minority, knew the people better than a majority of chosen representatives knew them. Election

day proved their error.

Bryan received 6,511,672 of the popular vote, while the candidate of the minority faction, Palmer, received but 132,

Minorities which claim to know more about the wishes of the people than majorities do, generally receive just such a shock.

#### ECONOMY AND PRATT.

How is this? Arthur Pratt was the choice of a non-partisan municipal ad-ministration for enief of the Salt Lake police department.

Was he chosen in the interest of economy? Look at the court dockets and see the endless and expensive litigation which has grown out of his maiadministration of police affairs. Is there any

economy in that? Was he selected as the proper representative of an organization whose watchword was "retrenchment"?

Go to the city records for an answer. They show that the salary of the chief has been reduced to \$1,500 per annum, and that Chief Pratt continues to draw the larger sum, regardless of the salary ordinance

Is this retrenchment? Is this Pratt's interest in the non-partisan administra-

How can business men like Mayor Clark, Councilmen Romney, Patrick and Wallace countenance such repudlation of their pledges, platform, ordinances and unquestioned wishes?

## AFTER HIS OWN RECORD.

Geddes has fastened his pedometer on

The public may grow faint and weary,

on and on, and he will continue to document used in legal or other busi-

While Governor Wells is technically right in vetsing the Sait Palace item in the general appropriation bill, he is mistaken in the assumption that the purpose of the constitution was to prevent the state from advertising its resources in any manner calculated to a Republican administration to prevent bring about a public and general ben-

The constitutional provision cited by the governor was designed to prevent subsidies being granted by state legis-latures to private enterprises established and maintained as business in-

stitutions To assume that the Salt Palace project comes under this head is an injustice to the public-spirited citizens who encouraged and supported it. They never expected to make a cent out of it. Some of them hoped to get a portion of their money back, but no one looked for profit.

senses the undertaking, if he realizes the difficulties in the way of such an exposition, he knows that he does the men behind the Salt Palace movement ed indebtedness and keep up the presan injustice when he says it is "clear that the association in charge thereof ple demand a change. expects to derive a profit therefroman enterprise for private gain and of a

The state has a right to donate public moneys to be expended on exposi- collection of assorted trusts one which tions at Omaha or at Nashville, and threatens every epicure in the land. these might as well be private enter- It is an oyster trust. The attorney genprises so far as the state of Utah is eral should open a case without delay,

concerned. It has never yet been denied the right to advertise its resources and attractions, even though business with private corporations might be the only way to print and distribute matter

And yet, after all is said and done, it is a matter of some surprise and disappointment that the gentlemen connect ed with the mooted Salt Palace did not pay more attention to the bill and make some attempt to remove, either from the bill or from the character of their association, every excuse upon which his excellency could base a technical

#### THAT EIGHT-HOUR VETO.

In his veto of the eight-hour law the governor presumes to speak for the laboring man. He might well oppose the measure from another standpoint. but when he speaks for labor he should not forget that every labor organization on. in the land has endorsed the eight-hour

But there should have been no neces veto.

Governor Wells says; "The evident purpose of the act is to make it a criminal offense for any person in the employment of the state, county or any municipal subdivision thereof, to work longer than eight hours in any one cal endar day. Another purpose of the act is to prohibit the laboring man from working more than eight hours in the same day, even though he desires and his necessities require him to do so." According to the governor's state ment of the substance of the measure in his veto these conclusions are not

strictly correct. He says: "The bill provides that in all contracts in which the state or county or municipal subdivision thereof is a party it shall be stipulated that no laborer workman or mechanic in the employ o the contractor or sub-contractor, shall be required or permitted to work more than eight hours in one calendar day, except in extraordinary emergency and that such contract shall stipulate a penalty of \$10 for each violation of the stipulation therein contained."

There is considerable difference be tween men working for contractors on state and the subdivisions thereof directly. If the bill referred solely to the latter the veto itself is a contradiction of the constitution; if it is designed as a protection to the former only, there is still some question as to whether the reasons assigned for the veto are

good and sufficient. As to the constitutionality of providing a penulty for the enforcement of a mandate of the constitution itself, the governor's point does not seem clear at first blush.

Since section 6 of article 16 of the state constitution provides that "eight hours shall constitute a day's work on all works or undertakings carried on or aided by the state, county or municipal governments," it is not easy to comhe says:

"It seems to me, to provide that a ready. man shall not labor more than eight him. hours in each calendar day, notwithstanding his own necessities or the necessities of those dependent upon him might render it absolutely necessary for him to do so, would be an interference with the natural rights that every man has, to labor for the support of himself and family, or for the purpose of acquiring, possessing and protecting

property." His excellency's argument appears to be directed against the state constitution, although he holds that an eighthour law is of itself unconstitutional. The veto might have passed without comment if Governor Wells had not assigned the particular reasons above

## PLUNGING INTO DEBT.

We are still paying war taxes. An enormous internal revenue is draining the country. The highest protective tariff this country has ever endured is in operation. Government bonds to the amount of \$200,000,000 have been sold.

From many sources and through all these channels there has been a con- ber. stant stream flowing into the national

the wheels of progress again, and is land's bond sales. Another bond issue back in his old business of walking for by McKinley turned an additional \$200 .-900,000 into the same golden reservoir The turiff was raised to the highest and the way to them seem long and notch. War taxes have been levied untertuous, but there is no rest for Ged- til nothing is exempt but the air we breathe and the water we drink. Every Like the Wandering Jew he wanders check, note, telegram, money order and ness transaction requires a stamp, and

His record as a county commissioner bas never been broken; he has gone against time; he has gone against time; he has walked with the wind, and now he is paced by water. As an expert on water running up thill Archie B. Geides has rendered invaluable aid to the city engineer. He has likewise asked for his mileage.

WELLS AND THE SALT PALACE.

\$7,662,445 in February, 1898.

Wars may come and wars may go. but the tax goes on forever. It would seem that the treasury, already well filled with gold at the beginning of the McKinley administration, might be in serious danger of overflowing. Trust

During the last congress there was an outlay of more than half as much again as the "Billion Dollar Congress" expended. In all, \$1,600,000,000 was allowed, appropriated and authorized.

all sources been disposed of by this administration, but the surplus found in the treasury at the beginning and the proceeds of the bond sale-they are all gone already, and a deficiency of little less than \$200,000,000 stores the country in the face.

Republican financiers advise another bond issue. Although the tariff has If the governor knows the men, if he reached its climax and the war taxes are to be continued, the only way to keep pace with the Hanna-McKinley administration is to increase the bondent gait of extravagance until the peo-

It does seem that they ought to get enough of it in another two years.

New Jersey has added to her choice

and let us see if there is anything in the anti-trust law.

All sorts of claims are being filed in the state department at Washington. Some are meritorious, most of them are not. By way of illustration, one Thomas E. Dawley asks for \$100,000 for arrest and imprisonment in Cuba several years before the war between the United States and Spain. He went to Caba as a correspondent, doubtless allowed his newspaper enterprise to carry him into danger, and was locked up for some time.

Another newspaper correspondent, W. W. Gay, claims \$25,000 as a recompense for the indignity he suffered by being expelled from the island by order of the Spanish authorities in 1895. John A. Sowers wants \$200,000 for "arrest, Imprisonment and expulsion." And so

The terms of the peace treaty gave rise to many fond hopes in the hearts of unfortunate adventurers who were sity for the governor to misstate the either guilty or suspected of filibusterprovisions of the bill as a basis for his ing in the days of the insurrection. On provision of the Paris treaty is that each nation shall assume the liability for claims for property destroyed and for injuries sustained by its citizens. It is liable to develop a long-standing contention like that over the French spoliation claims. Our government, by these terms, is chargeable with all the damages sustained by American citizens whose property was destroyed in Cuba by either the insurgents or the

Spaniards. Those already filed amount to \$29, 000,000, and they haven't all heard of it

yet, either. It means a rich harvest for the Wash ington attorneys, one of whom is said to have made a quarter of a million dollars last year on the collection of

claims against the government alone. It is estimated that the lawyers will get at least \$1,000,000 out of the \$3,400,-000 carried in an appropriation bill approved March 3, for the payment of claims under the Bowman-Tucker act. At the same ratio there, will be something like \$9,000,000 divided among the lawyers of the national capital, provided all the Cuban claims are al lowed.

Washington ought to be a good field state, county and municipal undertak- for lawyers with a gift for lobbying ings and those who are employed by the claims through committees and special acts through congress.

> That English oil syndicate which threatens to enter the field against the Standard Oil trust has a rocky future as well as a Rockefeller before it. The way of the trust is to bind all railroads possible to control and boycott all

An evening contemporary says that the pope is worse, and that his condition is critical. A cablegram from Rome says he is "in good health." Our contemporary should remember its experience with John Sherman.

Ambassador Choate is appreciated in London. He has been permitted to not prehend the governor's meaning when as pall-bearer at a state funeral and to make a speech at a state dinner al-Great things are in store for

> tims to fires in large buildings. Two were killed outright and about twenty were injured.

Omaha has added a long list of vin-

Reed's private secretary denies have ing said that his chief would not be a candidate for the presidency next time

Thomas Brackett Reed says he is disgusted with the Philippine war. Is Tom a rebel?

## AMUSEMENTS.

The story of the persecution of the Christians seems to be none the less fascinating on account of its horror.

The Theatre was filled to capacity at both performances yesterday and Manager Pyper is bewailing the fact that the engagement did not extend through at a friend; or to general backs and the second of the male skulls, usable at choice to detach as "throwers" at an enemy or in play the engagement did not extend through

stant stream flowing into the national treasury.

At the beginning of the present administration McKinley found \$200,000.000 in the treasury, the proceeds of Cleveland's bond sales. Another bond issue by McKinley turned an additional \$200.000 into the same golden reservoir. cantata form. An orchestra of fifty pieces and a chorus of seventy members are with the organization, and it is safe to prophecy a musical feast. The advance agent for Mr. Ellis will remain here until the performance is

## AFTER THE MATINEE.

Prompt at ten tomorrow night."

I wish I'd been a Christian maid,
With wavy, flowing tair.
In graceful robe of white arrayed,
And so divinely fair
That Marcus most Superbus
Would come marching after me
In the torchlight procession,
Ghad to "lay him doon and dee."
("Tis most romantic, is it not?
Now comes that horrid second thoughts)
But being chewed by tigors
Is not so very tunny.
I'd rather go to meeting now
And bear my testimony.
No, I wouldn't be a Christian maid
For all that Rome could give;
I'd rather go to Sunday school
In "99 and live!

owed, appropriated and authorized.

Not only have all the revenues from 1f I could be a Christian maid If I could be a Christian maid
At just this very minute.
With her hypnotizing beauty,
Marcus S. would not be 'in it.'
For I'd capture Marcus Harna.
And convert him to my views;
And we'd shine in Kipling's latest,
And be printed in the news.
And three cheers and a tiger
(Not to eat me up) would be
More than the Nile and Niger
And all their fish to me.
And instead of chewed by lions,
My fifteenth thought confirms
I'd rather have the let-down
Of being chewed by worms!

Some New Americans.

Some New Americans.
(New York Tribune.)

Here are a few names taken at random from the delinquent tax list of Hawali for 18%, as prinied in one of the Hondulin papers: Alapaki, Bila Alautai, Ah Kul, Ah You, C. J. Ah Fat, Boo Sau Tons, Bow Din, Dol, Ak Goo, Iokepa, Ellen Kahaunaela, Lukia Kaholoholo, Lefibutu Keobokatole, Kahakumakalani, Not At and B. So. The "K's" take up three columns of space, being three times as numerous as the delinquents under any other letter,

-

At Mullett's. Special sale of spring Overcouts, silk lined, at \$5.75. Friday, March 24. See show windows.

MARK TWAIN'S LATEST JOKE!

(Chicago Times Herald.) When the genial humorist first ap-peared on the lecture platform many peared on the lecture platform many people found him progaic. It was not that he said "an undisputed thing in such a solemn way," but that he said everything so solemnly that many failed to discover when he was witty and when he was taken literally. The immobile face, the drawling accent, the shuffling walk, absorbed attention to the disadvantage of the delicate satire, pungent drollery and drastic but always wholesome ridicule. These contradictions of essence and style are reflected in his writing. There are still people who see more fun in "Innocence Abroad" than the custodian whom Mark asked if Christopher Columbus were dead. That Mark is most jocular when he seems most serious is perfectly understood by only those who travel quickest between the lines. There are good American souls who, having read a current contribution by the satirist to periodical literature, really believe that he is in favor, of fermitting our representatives alroad to wear the court dress of the government to which our representatives abroad to wear the court dress of the government to which they are individually accredited.

This interpretation of his latest joke must fillip the soul of Mark.

The one argument in favor of permitting American democrats to submit to the aftery and napery of monarchies was "In Rome you must do as the Romans do." China was the most consistent in enforcing this canon of antique of the favorable of the fav tique eticuette. Even after foreigners were allowed within the precincts of "the Son of Heaven," the accredited ambassadors of the great powers were required to sit out all night on the cold parties appear to be added to the control of the cold parties appear to be settled to the cold parties. paving stones leading to the vestibule of the imperial pelace, preliminary to admission. On entering the Presence, admission. On entering the Presence, they were compelled to prostrate themselves on the ground thirty times and each time knock their heads against the ground nine times. This was performing the "salute of honor." After all this, they were not permitted to have direct communication with the Son of Heaven, who transacted even his politices through vicars. British ambassadors were the first to revolt argainst sadors were the first to revolt argainst sadors were the first to revolt against the inflexibility of the maxim. 'Do in Rome as the Romans do.' The thirty prestrations, the nine head-knockings, have long since given way to the simple bow that is the universal expression of flow that is the universal expression of personal and official courtey. Chinese ministers continue to transact all foreign business of the empire, but foreign ministers are received in imperial audience without the ancient "salute of honor.

archial puppets or boudlor populays has sometimes been proposed in down-right seriousness by literary flunkeys or parvenu American tramps seeking honorary butlerships in aristocratic houses But the motion has never received a second in the parliamentary sense. Or course, it never will.

⊕ ⊕ ⊕ Difficulties in the way are insuperable. If we authorize our ambassador to the court of St. James to don knee breeches, a cocked but and sword. Mr. Cheate would have to recall his memorable words spoken on the occasion of a Scottish banquet at New York, at-tended by the viceroy of Canada, Lord Abordeen, who appeared in kilts. "If I had known that Lord Aberdeen Intended to feave so much of his trousers at home." said our irrepressible Joe. "I should have done the same thing," If we conform to court dress at one court we roust at all, for, as Mr. Choate said the other day, quoting "my pres-ident," "the United States was never on such perfectly happy relations with all the world as it is now."

the engagement did not extend through the week.

The visit of "The Sign of the Cross" is one of the events of the season—not an event that we would care to have repeated, certainly—but nevertheless, an occasion which we will long remember.

An important event in the near future will be the visit of the Ellis Opera company, now playing in San Francisco. The company will appear in circo. The company will appear in crowns for sieves: derby hats for seader a blood-drink ing cups or reliquaries for ted emy sain in battle; pantalets of red cotton, with ruffles of infants' ears.

Catamaran of Cawapore—Umbrella, punkah, fan. There may be also worn redundancies for that climats.

Caramaran of Cawapore—Umbrella, punkah, fan. There may be also worn redundancies for that climate.

Corea—Hats. Pyramid of tall silk hats for sheuder capes; last century stove—tipe shining tiles silt for nether drateries; hats with holes through the corrowns for sieves; derby hats for crowns for sleeves; derby hats for epaulet effects. Luggage to consist ex-clusively of hat boxes. The practice of removing hats is forbidden at the court

removing hats is forbidden at the court of Coren in deference to the rule of the British house of commons in session.

South Sen Islands—A snare drum, sticks, tallow, colored beads, all in a simple confection.

Our "Great and Good Friend," as the language of diplomacy runs, in the First Kingdom of South Africa—Costumes of ostrich feathers, heren pempon in bair. pon in hair.

000 Mark Twain urges higher pay for our diplomats' clothes, if court dress be adopted, which suggests that our economically minded politicians should seek diplomatic posts among our new allies, the Filipinos, and their friends, where it will not be necessary to waste much salary on apparel.

## Good Luck and Bed.

(Chicago Record.)

The belief that Friday is a day of bad and South, East and West." Inch center that Friday is a day of select the Destruction of the Maine superstition is that it was on Friday

The Great Naval Battle of Manila superstition is that it was on Friday Adam and Eve ate the fatal apple, and then it is agreed that Christ was crueified on Friday. It is believed to be bad then it is agreed that Christ was cruci-fied on Friday. It is believed to be bad luck to cut the Inger nails on Friday, and manicurists say their business is

and manicurists say their business is lightest on that day.

One cannot be too careful regarding the wedding day. There is the old saw which everyone knows: "Monday for health, Tuesday for wealth, Wednesday the best day of all; Thursday for crosses, Priday for losses, Saturday no luck at all." May is supposed to be an unlucky month to get married in, and June the luckiest of the twelve.

Scores of things children do in play are relies of savage superstition, Puffing a dandelion flower is one of these.

are relics of savage superstition, Puf-fing a dandelion flower is one of these, and the crossing of the fingers in the game of tag to secure immunity comes from the use of the Christian symbol to ward off evil spirits.

The breaking of a lookingglass to

ward off evil spirits.

The breaking of a lookingglass to most people is an evil omen, and they cannot be persuaded out of the belief that some member of the family will die before the year is up. It is said the cracking of a mirror hanging beside a picture of Josephine led Napoleon to regard her as a doomed woman, and that he then began to consider a second wife.

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ident," The United States was never on such perfectly happy relations with all the world as it is now."

What our ambaseadors, ministers and consuls would come to under a general application of conformity to the dress of the court to which they are severally accredited may be illustrated by a brief description of well known styles of court dress:

Bey of Tripoll—Mantle of conch shells, strings of small bells from ears, lips, nose and toes; circular short award, with implied obligation to use it as a collar on order by the grand high chamberlain.

Abkoond of Swat—Merc Hobar grown, decollete, sleeveless, short kneels are length, toad-head bangles, dried lizard hair orniments, stuffed striped snakeskin anklets, necklace of snails.

Pashi of Bazouk—Gunnybag and drawing string.

Skat of Dabomey—Coat of mail of fe-Not half the HATS you'll find -

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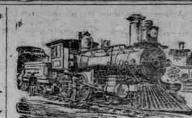
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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 19, ARRIVE.

From Ogden, Chicago, Omaha St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver Denver Cache Valley, Port-land, Butte and San Fran-3:20 a.m. 8:55 a.m.

cisco Stam.

From Ogden Chicago, St. Louis,
Omaha and Denver 3.05 p.m.

From Ogden, Cache Valley and
San Frincisco 7.00 p.m.

From Frisco, Milford, Sanpete
and intermediate points. 9.35 a.m.

From Tintic, Mercur and intermediate solins. 

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 2-For Provo, Grand Junetion and all points east. 3:20 a.m.

No. 4-For Provo, Grand Junetion and all points east. 7:49 p.m.

No. 6-For Bingham, Lehi, Provo, Mt. Pleasant, Manti, Belkana and intermediate points. 8:00 a.m.

No. 8-For Eureka, Payson, Provo and intermediate points. 5:90 p.m.

No. 3-For Carden and west. 19:50 p.m.

No. 42-For Park City. 8:25 a.m.

No. 9-For Ogden intermediate paints. 8:25 a.m.

No. 9-For Ogden, intermediate and west. 2:250 p.m. ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY.

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 1.—From Bingham, Provo,
Grand Junction and the east. 9:30 a.in,
No. 3.—From Provo, Grand Junction and the east. 9:30 a.in,
No. 5.—From Provo, Bingham,
Euroka, Beiknap, Mant! and
intermediate points 5:25 p.m.
No. 2.—From Ogden and the west, 7:30 p.m.
No. 2.—From Ogden and the west, 7:30 p.m.
No. 10.—From Ogden and intermediate points 2:10 p.m.
No. 10.—From Euroka, Payson,
Provo and intermediate points 10:00 a.m.
No. 4.—From Park City 5:15 p.m.
No. 41.—From Park City 5:15 p.m.

Ticket Office, 100 West Second South, Postoffice Corner.



LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY. The Overland Limited," for Chicago St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha Kansas City, Denver. The Atlantic Express, for Chi-cago, St. Louis, Crnains, Kan-sas City and Denver

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY. The Overland Limited, from Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City Denver. 3:15 p.m. The Pacific Express, from Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. 3:20 a.m. City Ticket Office, 201 Main street. Telephone No. 65.

H. M., CLAY, Gen. Agent. 3:15 p.m.





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Freight Agent. W. F. M'MILLAN, Gen. Agt. 214 S. W. Temple St., Salt Lake City.

Special Stockholders' Meeting
OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
Rad Wing Gold Mining company a corporation, whose principal place of business and mines are located in West Mountain Mining district. Sait Lake county,
Utah. Notice is hereby given that a special stockholders' meeting of the stockholders of the Rei Wing Cold Mining
company will be held at the office of said
company will be held at the office of said
company will be held at the office of said
company will be held at the office of said
company of the purpose of considering the question of said company so as to increase the
capital stock thereof from 25,000 shares
of the par value of 50 cents per share, to
400,000 shares of the par value of 50 cents
per same, and if such increase is
voted, for the purpose of determining
how such increased stock shall be
paid for and how it shall be disposed of
by said company, and for the purpose of
transacting any other business in relation
to said stock. By order of the board of
trustees of said company.
WILLIAM H. TIBBALS,
Secretary Red Wing Gold Mining Company.
Dated Sait Lake City, Utah, March-11,

pany.

Dated Salt Lake City, Utah, March II, First publication March 12, 1899; Inst publication April 4, 1899.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, MARCH 3, 1839.—Notige is hereby given that on Monday, April 3, 1899, at 3 o clock p. m. of that From Toocle and Terminus. 6:30 p.m.

From Toocle and Terminus. 6:30 p.m.

DEPART.

For Ogden. Park City, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis. 7:30 a.m.

For Ogden, Cache Valley and intermediate points. 6:30 p.m.

For Tintic, Mercur and intermediate points. 6:30 p.m.

For Ogden, Bante, Forland, San Francisco. 2:30 a.m.

For Ogden, Butte, Portland, San Fron Ogden, Butte, Butte, San Fron Ogden, Butte, Portland, San Fron Ogden, Butte, Sa

By F. A. WADLEIGH,

FLORENCE MINING COMPANY. LOCATION OF PRINCIPAL PLACE of business, Salt Lake City. Notice.— There are delinquent upon the following

Name. Cert.
Mary Lorenson, 255
Alma Samuelson, 264
Alma Samuelson, 265
Agnes J. Dahlquist, 272
L. B. Windson, 225
John W. King, 366
Hurry E. Lemon, 347
Isaac Brockbank, 357
Isaac Brockbank, 357
Isaac Brockbank, 358
William M. Stewart, \*
\*Unissued.

William M. Stewart. 19:30 2:00

\*Unissued.

And in accordance with the law, and an order of the board of directors made on the 5th day of February, 1829, so many shares of each parcel of such stock 4a may be necessary, will be sold at the office of the company, Nos. 37 to 43 West First South street, Sur Lake City, on the Bat day of March, A. D. 1839, at the hour of 4 o clock p. m., to pay delinquent assessment thereon, together with sost of advertising and expenses of the sale.

WILLIAM R. WALLACE,

Secretary, 37 to 43 West First South

Secretary, 37 to 43 West First South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah,

NOTICE. TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE May Day Mining & Milling company, a corporation.—You are hereby notined that the regular unnual meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the office of the company, 25 Central block, Sait Lake City, Utah, on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1820, at the hour of 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

properly come before the meeting. F. W. MUHLENBRUCH, Secretary, Salt Lake City, March 6, 1859. Notice of Sale Under Trust Deed.

EUGENE LEWIS, Trustee, Stephens & Smith, Attorneys for Turs-

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G. P. A. Gen. Agent,
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